

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The liquid crystal display device of the present invention comprises a timing controller, a gate driving unit, a data driving unit, a liquid crystal panel, a lamp, an inverter, a mode setting unit, and an inverter control unit. The mode setting unit discriminates a moving-image mode and a still-image mode and provides a specific control signal to the inverter control unit in accordance with the discriminated mode. The inverter control unit operates the inverter in either synchronous mode or asynchronous mode by applying or withholding a timing signal to the inverter, in response to the control signal from the mode setting unit. Preferably, the timing signal is a gate select signal CPV that becomes a horizontal synchronous signal. According to the present invention, a moiré phenomenon in still-image mode can be eliminated by driving the lamp in synchronization with the horizontal synchronous signal and the problem of lighting malfunction of the lamp in the moving-image mode can also be eliminated by driving the lamp at the frequency of the inverter itself.